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(54) **CLIMBING EXERCISE APPARATUS**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
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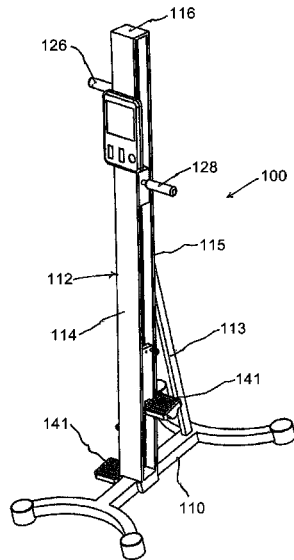
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An exercise apparatus having homolateral and contralateral modes of operation may include a frame supporting generally vertically oriented reciprocating members. The reciprocating members may include foot supports secured at the lower distal ends thereof, and handlebars movably secured proximate the upper distal ends of the reciprocating members. The handlebars may be configured for homolateral and contralateral operation of the exercise apparatus.

12 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets



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 USPC 482/37, 52
 See application file for complete search history.

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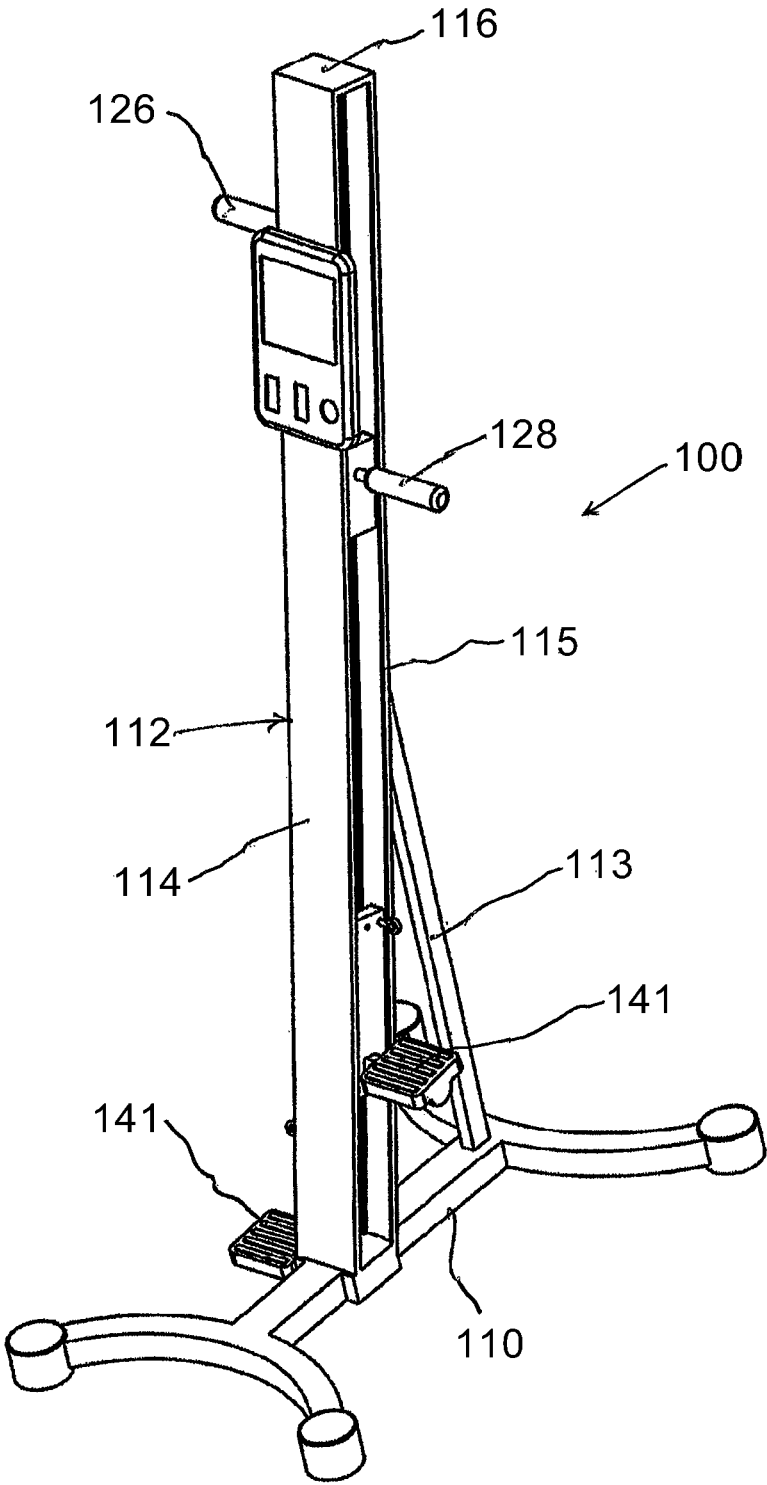


FIG. 1

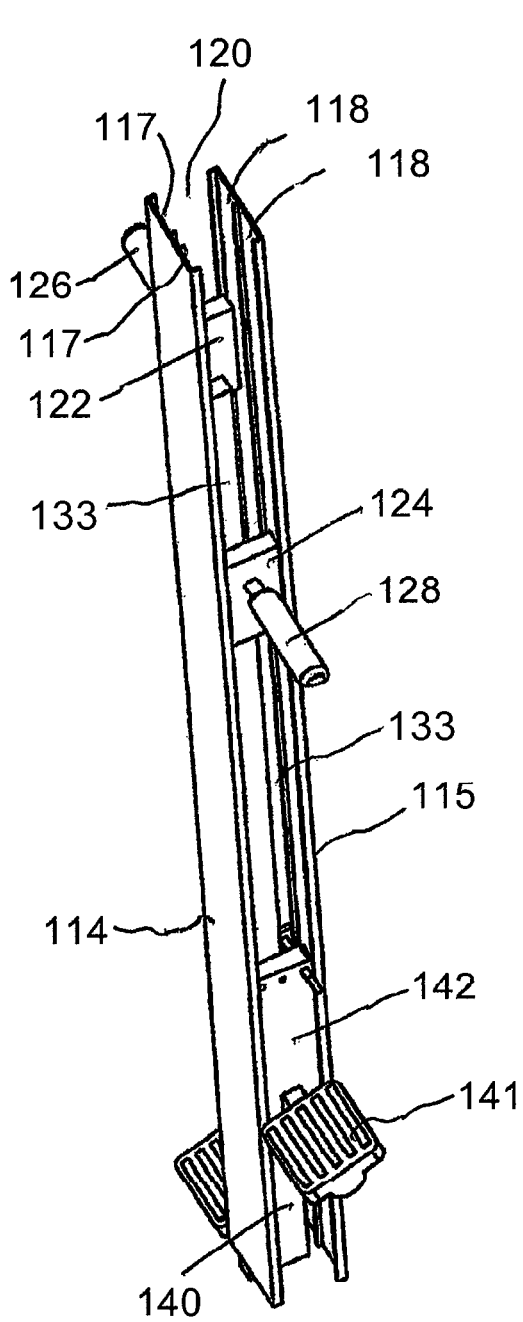


FIG. 2

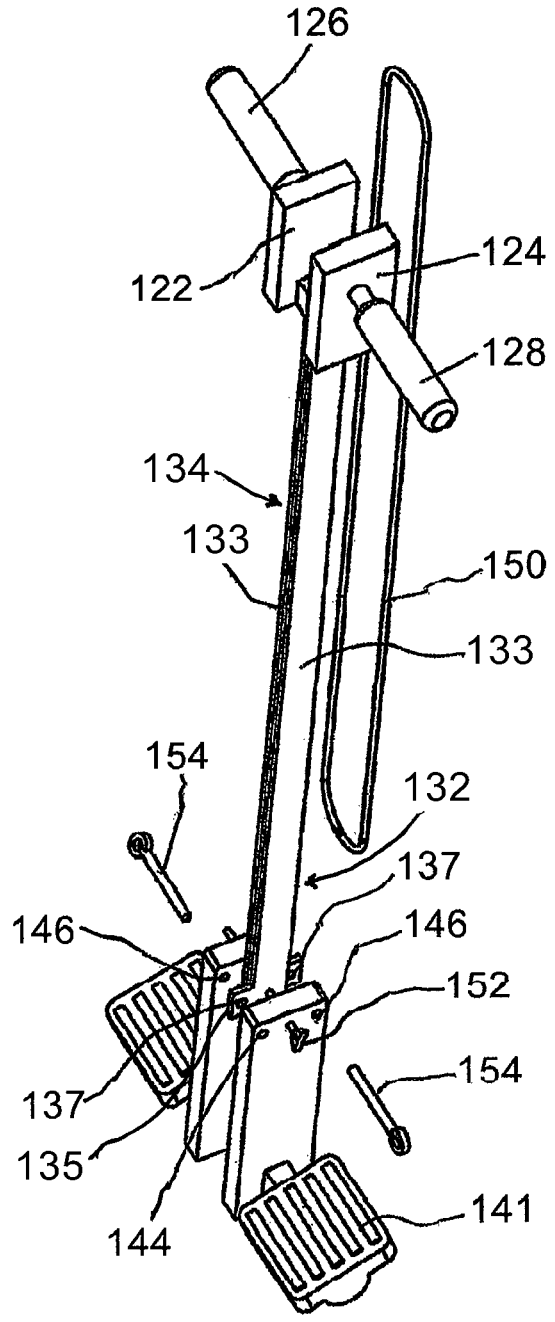


FIG. 3

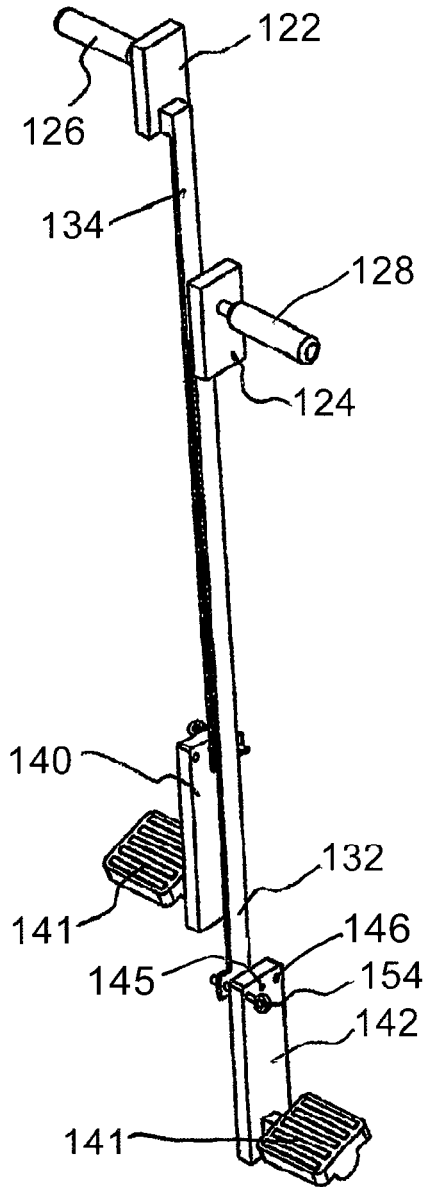


FIG. 4

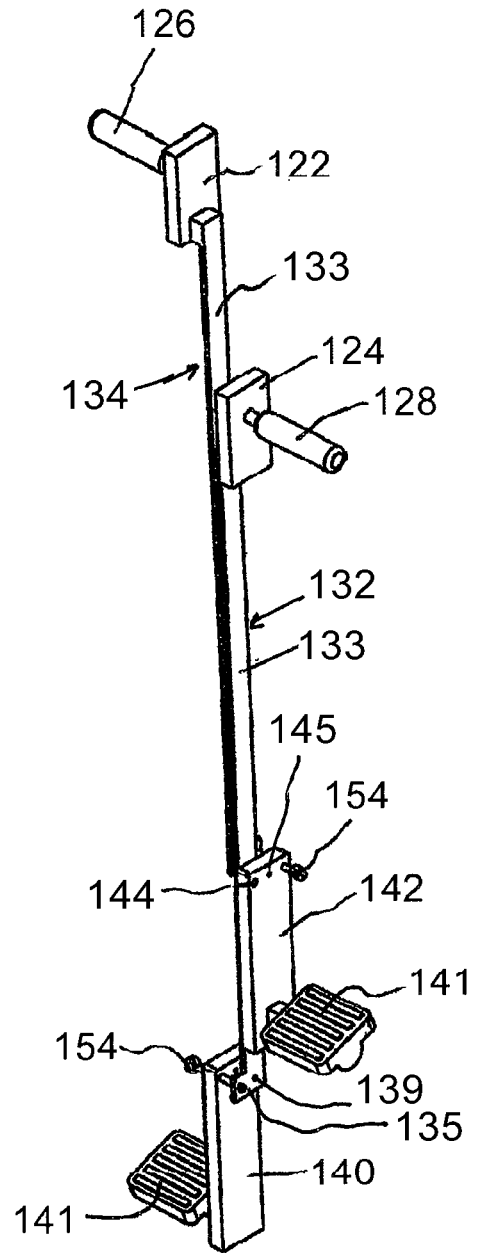


FIG. 5

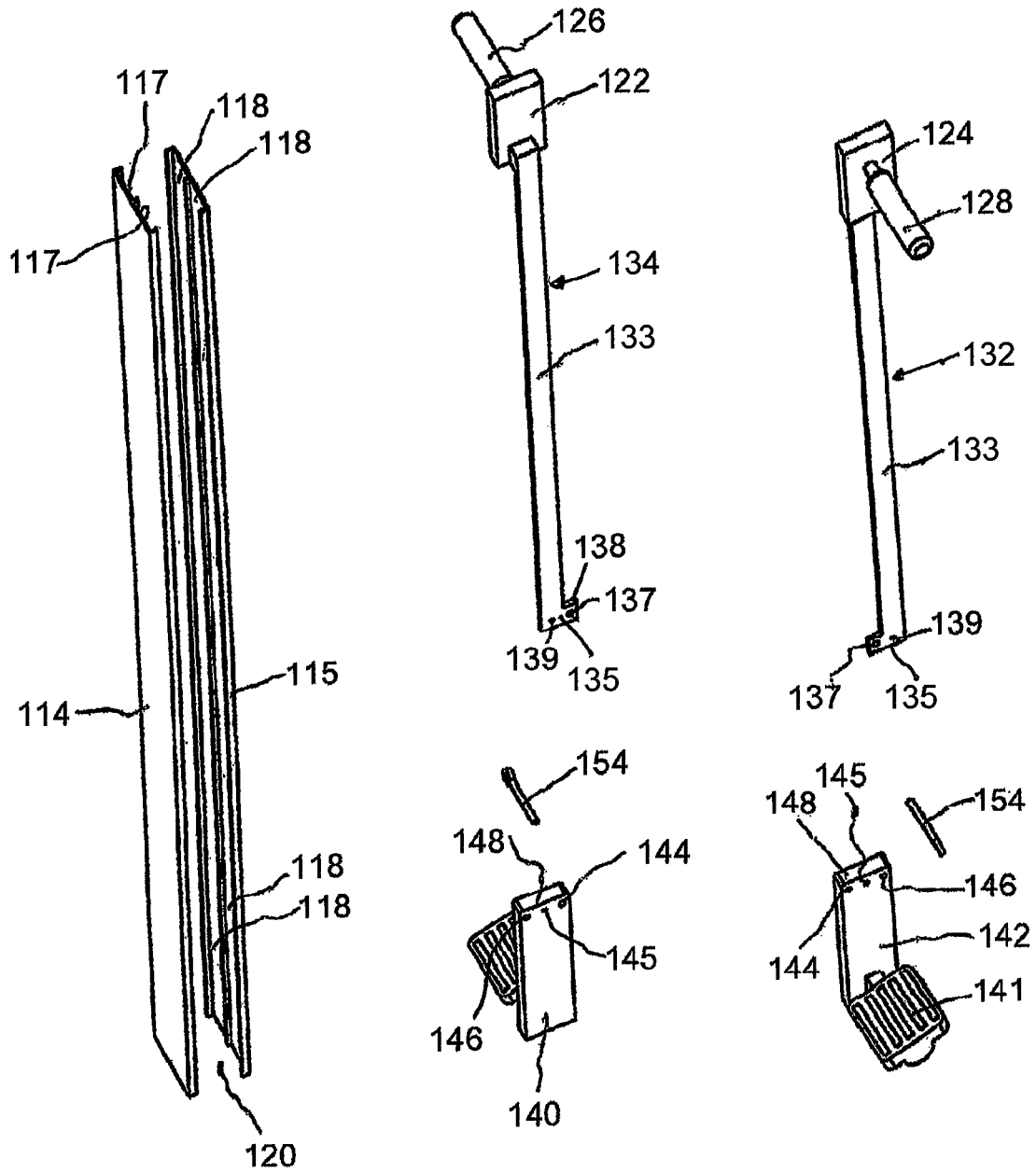


FIG. 6

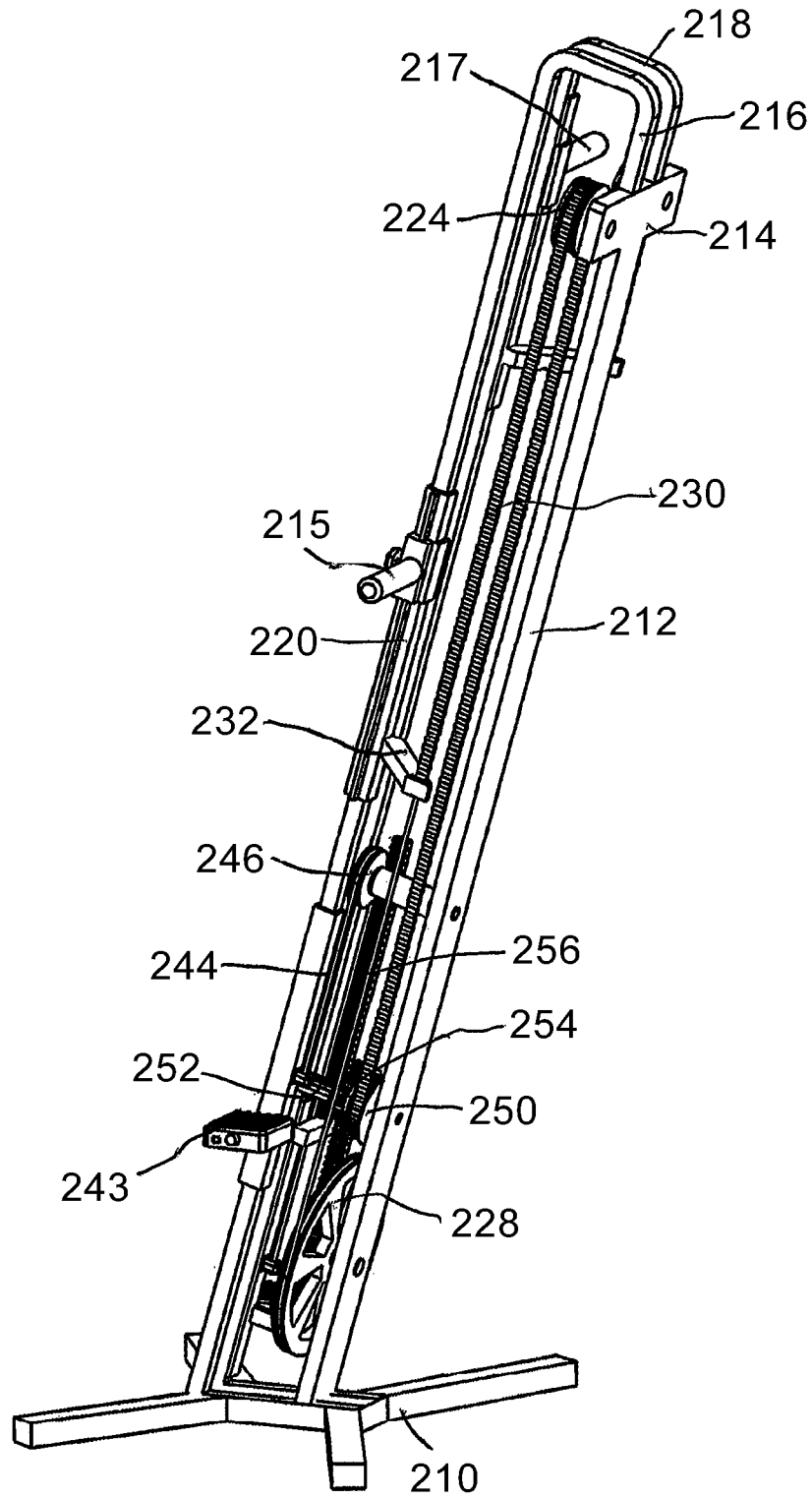


FIG. 8

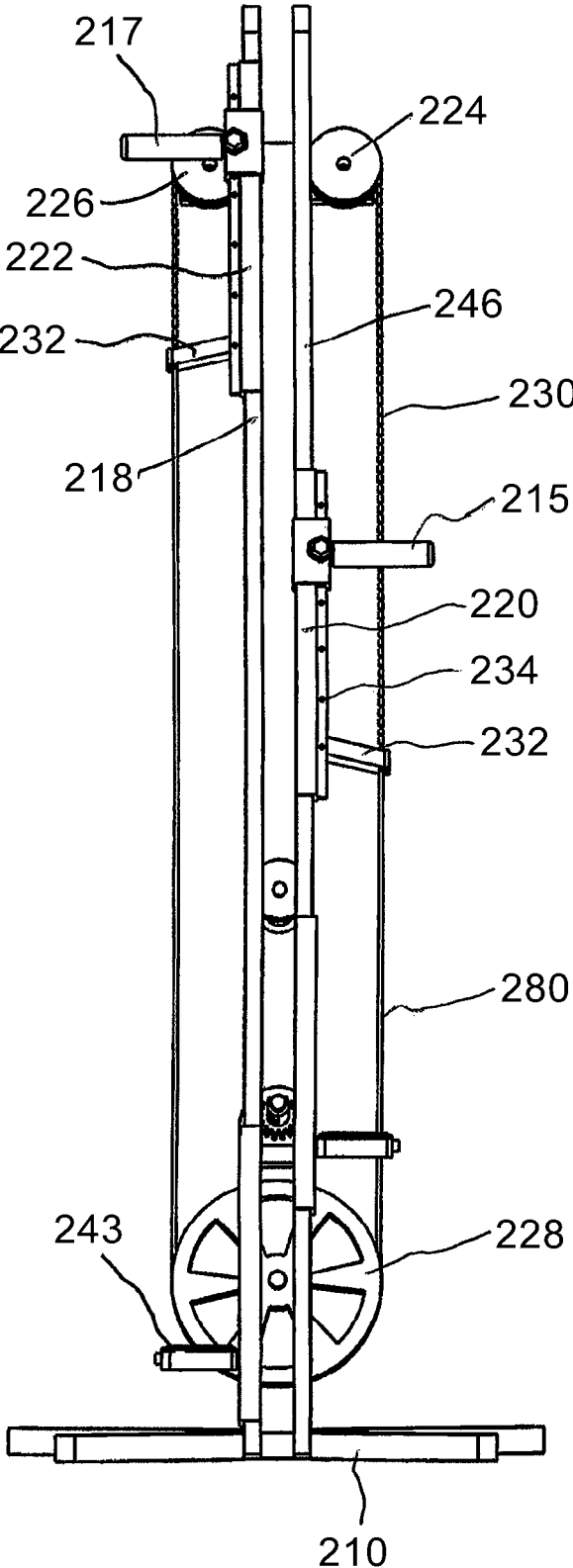


FIG. 9

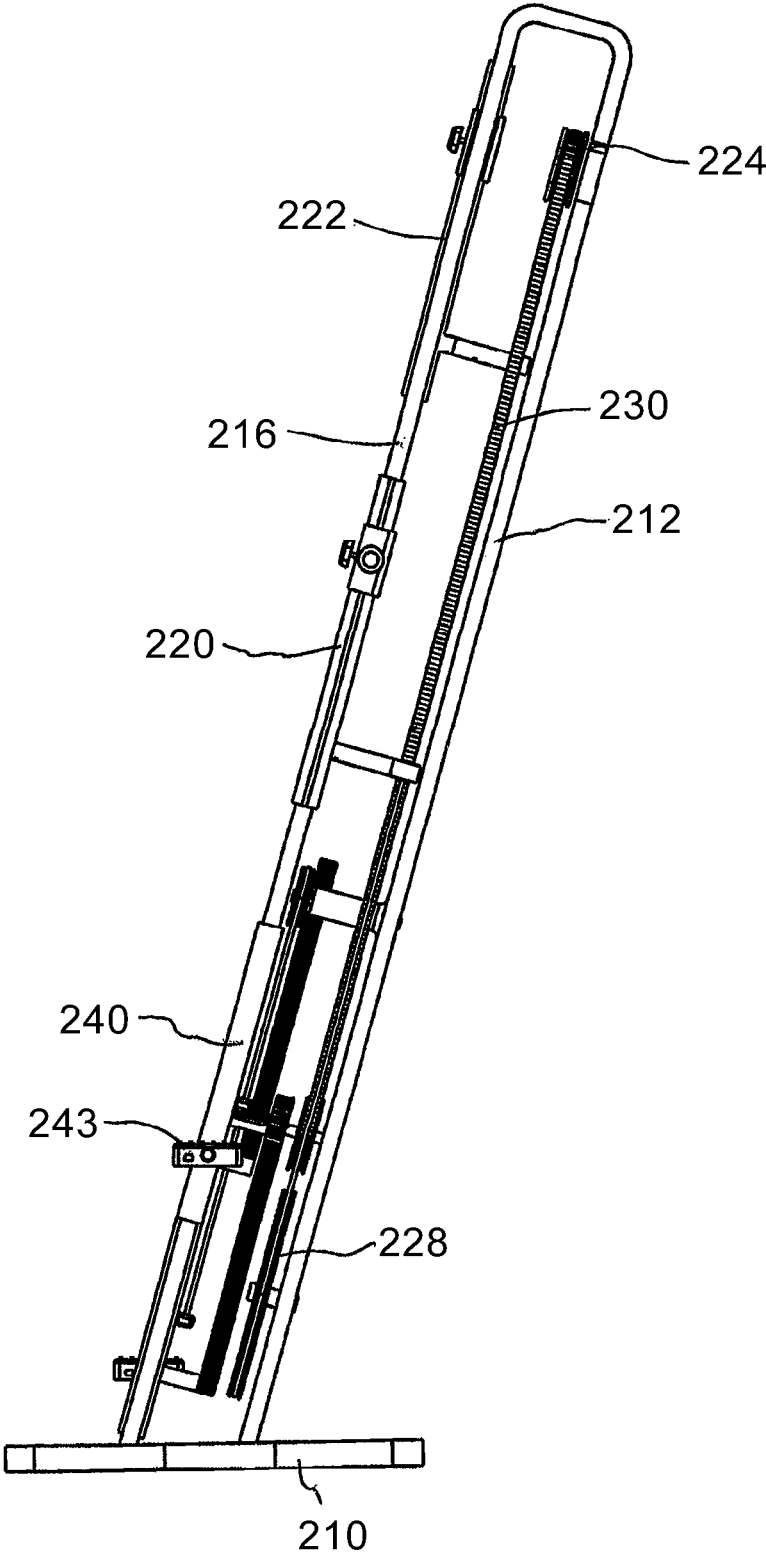


FIG. 10

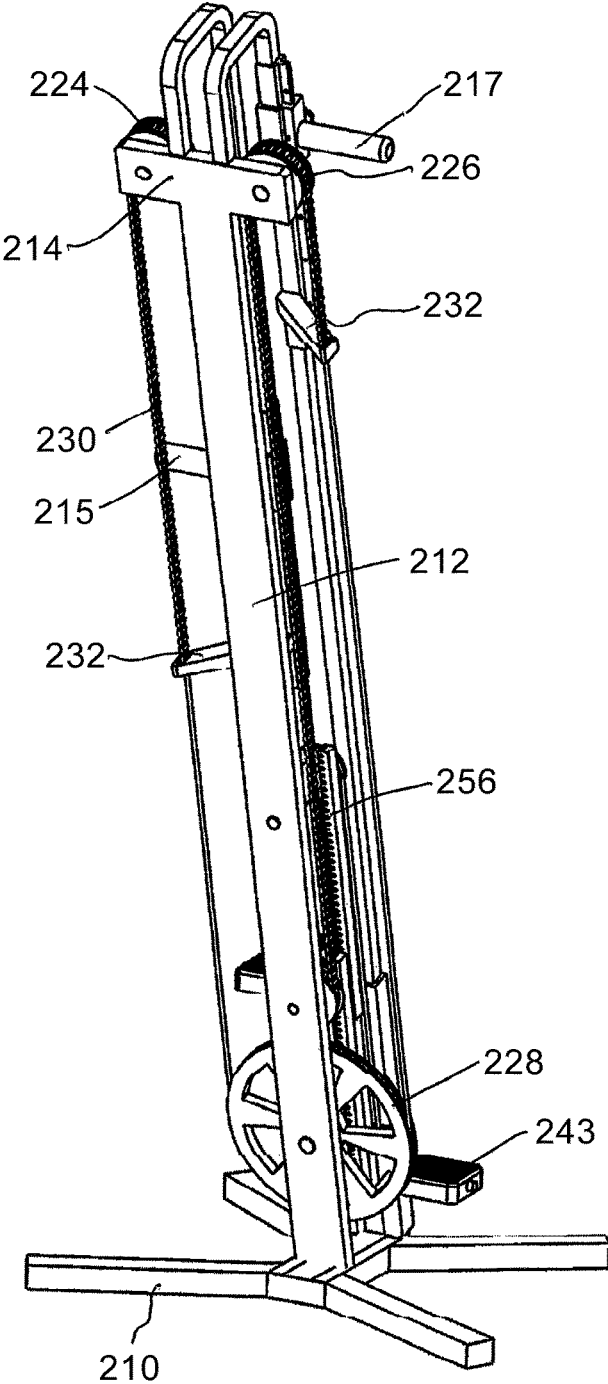


FIG. 11

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CLIMBING EXERCISE APPARATUS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims priority to and the benefit of the filing date of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 62/922, 188, filed Jul. 26, 2019, which application is herein incorporated by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND

The present invention relates to fitness equipment, more particularly to exercise apparatus where the exercise paths are substantially vertical and parallel to each other.

During exercise machine climbing activities two coordinated body movements are generally possible. A first motion may be referred to as homolateral movement where an asymmetrical movement of the upper limb and the lower limb on the same side occurs, and a second motion referred to as contralateral movement where a diagonal movement of an upper limb with the opposite lower limb occurs. The first motion of homolateral movement or straight climbing is more closely correlated with martial arts where martial arts typically employ homolateral movements, whereas the second motion of asymmetrical or cross climbing action is more closely correlated with oppositional exercises such as swimming and walking. In homolateral motion the body halves do not cooperate but move separately, and in contralateral motion both sides of the brain function at the same time in a coordinated manner.

SUMMARY

An exercise apparatus having homolateral and contralateral modes of operation may include a frame supporting generally vertically oriented reciprocating members spaced apart and in substantial parallel relationship to one another. The reciprocating members may include foot supports fixedly secured at the lower distal ends thereof, and handlebars rotatably mounted proximate the upper distal ends of the reciprocating members. The handlebars may be selectively locked for homolateral and contralateral operation of the exercise apparatus.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

So that the manner in which the above recited features, advantages and objects of the present invention are attained can be understood in detail, a more particular description of the invention briefly summarized above, may be had by reference to the embodiments thereof which are illustrated in the appended drawings.

It is noted, however, that the appended drawings illustrate only typical embodiments of this invention and are therefore not to be considered limiting of its scope, for the invention may admit to other equally effective embodiments.

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a climbing exercise apparatus.

FIG. 2 is a partially broken away perspective view of the climbing exercise apparatus shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view showing the reciprocating members of the climbing exercise apparatus shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 4 is perspective view showing the reciprocating members of the climbing exercise apparatus of FIG. 1 configured in the straight climbing mode.

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FIG. 5 is perspective view showing the reciprocating members of the climbing exercise apparatus of FIG. 1 configured in the cross climbing mode.

FIG. 6 is an exploded partial perspective view of elements of the climbing exercise apparatus shown in FIG. 1.

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of a climbing exercise apparatus.

FIG. 8 is a side perspective view of the climbing exercise apparatus shown in FIG. 7.

FIG. 9 is a front view of the climbing exercise apparatus shown in FIG. 7.

FIG. 10 is a side view of the climbing exercise apparatus shown in FIG. 7.

FIG. 11 is a rear perspective view of the climbing exercise apparatus shown in FIG. 7.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Referring first to FIGS. 1-4, a climbing exercise apparatus is generally identified by the reference numeral 100. The apparatus 100 may include a base 110. A generally vertically extending stanchion 112 may be fixedly secured to the base 110. A brace member 113 having distal ends fixedly secure to the base 110 and the stanchion 112 may angularly support the stanchion 112. The stanchion 112 may extend upwardly from the base 110 an angle α of about fifteen (15°) degrees from vertical.

Referring now specifically to FIG. 2, the stanchion 112 may include spaced apart substantially parallel stanchion members 114 and 115. The lower ends of the stanchion 112 may be fixedly secured to the base 110 and the upper ends thereof connected by a bridge member 116 (shown in FIG. 1) to maintain the spacing between the stanchion members 114, 115. The stanchion members 114, 115 may include a pair of longitudinal stanchion races 117 and 118, respectively, in facing relationship to one another defining a gap 120 between the stanchion members 114, 115.

The climbing exercise apparatus 100 may include arm carriages 122 and 124 linearly constrained to move along the stanchion races 117, 118 in the gap 120 between the stanchion members 114, 115. Hand grips 126 and 128 may be connected to the arm carriages 122, 124, respectively. Rollers or low friction material and the like may be utilized to facilitate the linearly constrained movement of the arm carriages 122, 124 along the stanchion races 117, 118.

Foot support members 132 and 134 may extend downwardly from the arm carriages 122, 124, respectively (see FIG. 6). The foot support members 132, 134 may be fixedly secured to the arm carriages 122, 124. The foot support members 132, 134 may define right-angle structures comprising elongated vertical legs 133 and transverse legs 135. The transverse legs 135 may extend in opposite directions relative to one another. Through holes 137 and 139 may extend through the the transverse legs 135 of the foot support members 132, 134.

Foot carriages 140 and 142, linearly constrained to move along the stanchion races 117, 118 in the gap 120 between the stanchion members 114, 115, may be coupled to respective arm carriages 122, 124. The foot carriages 140, 142 may include spaced apart through holes 144, 145 and 146 aligned horizontally proximate the upper end 148 of the foot carriages 140, 142. Foot pedals 141 may be secured proximate the lower distal ends of the foot carriages 140, 142, generally in a non-adjustable manner but may be rotatably secured to the foot carriages 140, 142, if preferred.

Means may be provided, such as but without limitation, a cable 150 or roller chain such that opposite and reciprocal

motion may occur between arm carriages **122**, **124** and foot carriages **140**, **142**. The user may set the exercise mode of the climbing exercise apparatus **100** to straight climbing or cross climbing and vice versa. To facilitate a change in the climbing mode of the climbing exercise apparatus **100**, the foot carriages **140**, **142** may be leveled (equal height above the floor) relative to one another, best shown in FIG. **3**, so that through holes **139** of the transverse legs **135** of the support members **132**, **134** align with the through holes **145** of the foot carriages **140**, **142**. A temporary alignment pin **152** may be inserted through the aligned holes **139** and **145** to temporarily secure the foot carriages **140**, **142** to the foot support members **132**, **134**. To configure the climbing exercise apparatus **100** for homolateral or straight climbing, lock pins **154** may be inserted through holes **144** of the foot carriages **140**, **142** and holes **137** of the transverse legs **135**, thereby securing foot carriage **142** to foot support member **132** and foot carriage **140** to foot support member **134**, shown in FIG. **4**. To configure the climbing exercise apparatus **100** for contralateral or cross climbing, shown in FIG. **5**, the lock pins **154** may be inserted through holes **146** of the foot carriages **140**, **142** into holes **137** of opposite transverse legs **135**, thereby securing foot carriage **140** to foot support **132** and foot carriage **142** to foot support **134**.

Referring now to FIGS. **7-9**, a second embodiment of a climbing exercise apparatus is generally identified by the reference numeral **200**. The climbing exercise apparatus **200** may include a base **210** adapted for resting on a substantially flat surface, such as but without limitation, a floor. A stanchion **212** may be fixedly secured to the base **210**. The stanchion **212** may extend generally vertically upward from the base **210**. A cross member **214**, integrally formed with the stanchion **212** or separately bolted or otherwise secured to the upper end of the stanchion **212**, may extend transverse to the longitudinal axis of the stanchion **212**. The upper end of the stanchion **212** may define a T-shaped profile where portions of the cross member **214** project from the stanchion **212** in opposite directions.

A pair of guide members **216** and **218** may include upper ends fixedly secured to the upper end of the stanchion **212**. The guide members **216**, **218** may be spaced apart from one another and may extend substantially parallel to the stanchion **212**. The guide members **216**, **218** may be fixedly secured to the base **210** spaced from and in front of the stanchion **212**.

Arm carriages **220** and **222** may be slidably secured to respective guide members **216**, **218**. Hand grips **215** and **217** may be connected to the arm carriages **220**, **222**, respectively. The arm carriages **220**, **222** may be linearly constrained to move along the guide members **216**, **218** in a generally vertical reciprocal motion. A pair of pulleys **224** and **226** may be rotatably secured to the cross member **214**. A larger pulley **228** may be rotatably secured proximate the lower end of the stanchion **212**. A cable **230** or roller chain may be utilized to provide reciprocal or oppositional dependent movement of the arm carriages **220**, **222**. The cable **230** may be routed over the pulleys **224**, **226** and the pulley **228**. Links **232** projecting from the arm carriages **220**, **222** may connect the arm carriages **220**, **222** to the cable **230**. The ends of the links **232** may be crimped or otherwise secured to the cable **230**.

The arm carriages **220**, **222** may include a plurality of openings or holes **234** along the length thereof. The position of the hand grips **215**, **217** may be adjusted along the arm carriages **220**, **222** to accommodate the height of a user by

detaching the hand grips **215**, **217** from the arm carriages **220**, **222** and reattaching them at openings **234** at a different height.

Foot carriages **240** and **242** may be slidably secured to respective guides **216**, **218**. Foot or pedals **243** may be secured proximate the lower distal ends of the foot carriages **240**, **242**, generally in a non-adjustable manner but may be rotatably secured to the foot carriages **240**, **242**, if preferred. A second cable **244** or roller chain may be utilized to provide reciprocal or oppositional dependent movement of the foot carriages **240**, **242**. The cable **244** may be routed over an intermediate pulley **246** secured to the stanchion **212** and the distal ends thereof secured to respective foot carriages **240**, **242**.

A contact roller **250** may be secured to an axle **252** which is rotatably secured to the stanchion **212**. The roller **250** may engage the large pulley **228**. A portion of the cable **230** may be routed over the roller **250**. A gear **254** concentric with the roller **250** may be secured to the axle **252**. The gear **254** may be in operative engagement with a linear rack with teeth **256** secured to the foot carriages **240**, **242**.

While preferred embodiments of the invention have been shown and described, other and further embodiments of the invention may be devised without departing from the basic scope thereof, and the scope thereof is determined by the claims which follow.

The invention claimed is:

1. A climbing exercise apparatus, comprising:
 - a) a frame including a base configured to rest on a flat surface;
 - b) a left arm carriage and a right arm carriage movably supported by said frame;
 - c) rigid left leg member and a rigid right leg member fixedly secured to respective said left arm carriage and said right arm carriage, and further including spaced apart through holes proximate to a distal end of said left leg member and said right leg member; and
 - d) a left foot carriage and a right foot carriage selectively coupled to a respective said rigid left leg member and said rigid right leg member to perform homolateral and contralateral climbing exercise movements.
2. The climbing exercise apparatus of claim 1 wherein said frame includes a vertically extending stanchion fixedly secured to said base, said vertically extending stanchion including spaced apart stanchion members wherein each of said spaced apart stanchion members include a pair of longitudinal stanchion races.
3. The climbing exercise apparatus of claim 2 wherein said left arm carriage and right arm carriage and said left foot carriage and right foot carriage are constrained to move along said pair of longitudinal stanchion races.
4. The climbing exercise apparatus of claim 1 including a foot pedal secured to each said left foot carriage and said right foot carriage.
5. The climbing exercise apparatus of claim 1 further including lock pins for connecting said left foot carriage and said right foot carriage to a respective said rigid left leg member and said rigid right leg member.
6. The climbing exercise apparatus of claim 1 further including lock pins, wherein said lock pin connects pins connect said left foot carriage to said left arm carriage and said right foot carriage to said right arm carriage for performing homolateral climbing exercise movements.
7. The climbing exercise apparatus of claim 1 further including lock pins, wherein said lock pins connect said left foot carriage to said right arm carriage and said right foot

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carriage to said left arm carriage for performing contralateral climbing exercise movements.

8. The climbing exercise of claim 1 further including an alignment pin temporarily locking said left foot carriage and said right foot carriage in alignment relative to one another.

9. A climbing exercise apparatus, comprising:

- a) a frame including a base and a vertically extending stanchion fixedly secured to said base;
- b) a left arm carriage and a right arm carriage movably supported by said stanchion;
- c) left and right hand grips coupled to respective said left arm carriage and said right arm carriage;
- d) a rigid left foot support member and a rigid right foot support member fixedly secured to respective said left arm carriage and said right arm carriage, and further including spaced apart through holes proximate to a distal end of each said rigid left foot support member and said rigid right foot support member;

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e) a left foot carriage and a right foot carriage selectively coupled to a respective said left foot support member and said right foot support member for performing homolateral and contralateral climbing exercise movements; and

f) a foot pedal fixedly secured to each said left foot carriage and said right foot carriage.

10 10. The climbing exercise apparatus of claim 9 further including lock for pins connecting said left foot carriage and said right foot carriage to a respective said left foot support member and said right foot support member.

11. The climbing exercise apparatus of claim 9 wherein said left and right arm carriages and said left and right foot carriages are constrained to move along said stanchion.

15 12. The climbing exercise of claim 9 including an alignment pin temporarily locking said left foot carriage and said right foot carriage in alignment relative to one another.

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